

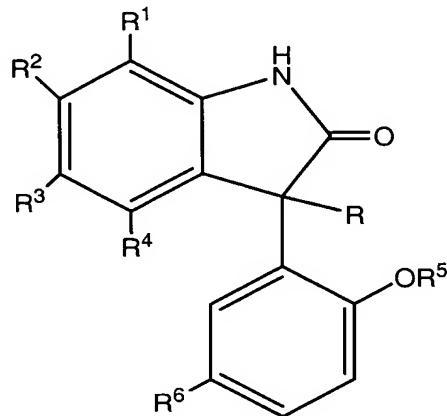
**Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims**

Claims 1 to 13 (cancelled)

14. (New) A method of treatment or inhibition of hyperactive gastrointestinal motility in a mammal, the method comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof a pharmacologically effective amount of a compound of the formula:



wherein:

R is hydrogen, hydroxy or fluoro;

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> each are independently hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, halogen, trifluoromethyl, phenyl, p-methylphenyl or p-trifluoromethylphenyl; or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> or R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are joined together to form a benzo-fused ring;

R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; and

R<sup>6</sup> is chlorine or trifluoromethyl;

or a nontoxic pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or hydrate thereof.

15. (New) The method of claim 14 wherein the compound is selected from at least one of:

(±)-3-(5-Chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-6-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-indol-2-one;

( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-6-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-4,6-dichloro-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2H-indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-7-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-4-trifluoromethyl)2H-indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-1,3-Dihydro-3-hydroxy-3-[2-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-6-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-4,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)-2H-indol-2-one;  
(-)-3-(5-Chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-6-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-6-(trifluoromethyl)2H-indol-2-one;  
(-)-3-(5-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-6-(trifluoromethyl)2H-indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-fluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)2H-indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2H-benz[g]indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-6-phenyl-2H-indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-2H-benz[g]indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-fluoro-6-phenyl-2H-indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-fluoro-6-iodo-2H-indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-6-(4-methylphenyl)-2H-indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-fluoro-7-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-2H-benz[e]indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-fluoro-5-methyl-2H-indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-fluoro-4,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)-2H-indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-5-Bromo-3-(5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-fluoro-2H-indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-6-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-2H-indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-2H-indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-5-Bromo-3-(5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2H-indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-4,6-dichloro-1,3-dihydro-2H-indol-2-one;

( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-6-iodo-2H-indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-6-iodo-2H-indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2H-benz[f]indol-2-one;  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2H-benz[f]indol-2-one; or  
( $\pm$ )-3-(5-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-2H-benz[f]indol-2-one;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof.

16. (New) The method of claim 14 wherein the mammal is a human.

17. (New) The method of claim 14 wherein the mammal is feline or canine.

18. (New) The method of claim 14 wherein the hyperactive gastrointestinal motility in a mammal is associated with irritable bowel syndrome.

19. (New) The method of claim 14 wherein the hyperactive gastrointestinal motility in a mammal is associated with Crohn's disease.

20. (New) The method of claim 14 wherein the hyperactive gastrointestinal motility in a mammal is associated with diarrhea.

21. (New) The method of claim 14 wherein the hyperactive gastrointestinal motility in a mammal is associated with colitis.

22. (New) The method of claim 14 wherein the hyperactive gastrointestinal motility in a mammal is associated with postprandial urgency or postprandial accentuation of diarrhea.